## What is claimed is:

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1. A method of forming an isolation layer in a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

sequentially forming a tunnel oxide film and a pad nitride film on a semiconductor substrate and then forming an aperture through which an isolation region of the semiconductor substrate is exposed;

forming a V type trench at the isolation region;

forming an insulating film spacer at the sidewall of the pad nitride film 10 in the aperture;

forming an ion implantation layer for accelerating oxidization at the bottom of the V type trench that is exposed through the aperture;

forming a first insulating film at the V type trench by means of an oxidization process;

burying the aperture on the first insulating film with a second insulating film; and

removing the pad nitride film and the pad oxide film.

- 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a tilt angle of the V type trench is  $25 \sim 45^{\circ}$ .
  - 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ion implantation layer is formed by implanting arsenic (As).

- 4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein arsenic (As) is implanted with energy of  $15 \sim 50 \text{keV}$ .
- 5. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the dose of implantation of As is  $1E14 \sim 1E16cm^{-2}$ .
  - 6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oxidization process is performed at a temperature of  $800 \sim 950^{\circ}\text{C}$  by setting an oxidization target thickness of  $300 \sim 1000\text{Å}$ , whereby the first insulating film is formed in thickness of  $1500 \sim 4000\text{Å}$  by means of the ion implantation layer for accelerating oxidization.

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The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second insulating film is formed using a HDP oxide film and is formed in thickness of
2000 ~ 5000Å.